

## Amendments of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A cross-view, school bus mirror assembly, comprising:  
a mirror element having a contoured outer surface, said mirror surface being sized such  
that the entirety of the outer surface is utilized to provide a single, integrated wide angle field of  
view of a predetermined scene, which extends both in a horizontal direction and in a vertical  
direction along a front and at least one side of a school bus, said scene including images of both  
said front and said at least one side of said school bus[[-.]];

a mirror pole;

the contoured outer surface of the mirror element ~~facing in a direction of a driver and~~  
being affixed to the mirror pole and being mounted and structured to fixedly maintain said single  
integrated wide angle field of view of said predetermined scene to ~~said a driver of said school~~  
~~bus, while said driver drives said school bus;~~

a mirror mount for connecting the mirror pole to a front fender of the school bus; and

the contoured outer surface of the mirror element being a convex, generally dome shaped  
and contiguous mirror surface surrounded by a peripheral edge, the outer mirror surface  
proceeding in said vertical direction from an uppermost position to a lowermost vertical position  
and facing toward ~~the driver of the vehicle~~ ~~school bus~~ to which the mirror element is mounted, a  
portion of the outer surface, which comprises less than one-half of the surface taken in the  
vertical direction, beginning from the uppermost position on the contoured mirror surface and  
ending above a straight notional line which bisects the mirror surface in the horizontal direction,

being treated with and comprising an antiglare material which is effective to reduce glare, including from sun rays, without rendering the treated surface opaque as to be non-reflective, the outer surface of the mirror element thereby comprising the treated surface and a non-treated surface, whereby the entirety of the mirror surface is utilized and the mirror surface enables the driver to simultaneously observe a first part of the scene at the treated surface and a second part of the scene at the non-treated surface; ~~and whereby a mirror element of a smaller size is realizable.~~

2. (Original) The mirror of claim 1, wherein the portion treated to reduce glare encompasses less than one-third of said surface.
3. (Previously Presented) The mirror of claim 1, wherein the portion treated to reduce glare is located in spaced relation to and not in contact with any portion of the peripheral edge of the mirror surface.
4. (Original) The mirror of claim 1, in which the portion treated to reduce glare is formed with a chroming process.
5. (Original) The mirror of claim 1, wherein the convex generally dome shaped mirror surface is oval shaped.
6. (Previously Presented) The mirror of claim 5, in which the oval shape surface has associated therewith a minor axis and a major axis and the portion treated to reduce glare is located in an upper portion of the mirror surface relative to the major axis of the mirror.
7. (Previously Presented) The mirror of claim 1, in which the portion treated to reduce glare is located on one side relative to a minor axis of the mirror surface.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A school bus in combination with a mirror assembly, comprising in combination:

a school bus vehicle body including a front side, a left side and a right side, the left and right sides meeting the front side;

a mirror element having a contoured outer surface, said mirror surface being sized such that the entirety of the outer surface is utilized to provide a single, integrated wide angle field of view of a predetermined scene, which extends both in a horizontal direction and in a vertical direction along a front and at least one side of a school bus, said scene including images of both said front and said at least one side of said school bus; a mirror pole; the contoured outer surface of the mirror element ~~facing in a direction of a driver and~~ being affixed to the mirror pole and being mounted and structured to fixedly maintain said single integrated wide angle field of view of said predetermined scene to said a driver of said school bus, while said driver drives said school bus; a mirror mount for connecting the mirror pole to a front fender of the school bus; and

the contoured outer surface of the mirror element being a convex, generally dome shaped and contiguous mirror surface surrounded by a peripheral edge, the outer mirror surface proceeding in said vertical direction from an uppermost position to a lowermost vertical position and facing toward the driver of the vehicle school bus to which the mirror element is mounted, a portion of the outer surface, which comprises less than one-half of the surface taken in the vertical direction, beginning from the uppermost position on the contoured mirror surface and ending above a straight notional line which bisects the mirror surface in the horizontal direction, being treated with and comprising an antiglare material which is effective to reduce glare, including from sun rays, without rendering the treated surface opaque as to be non-reflective, the

outer surface of the mirror element thereby comprising the treated surface and a non-treated surface, whereby the entirety of the mirror surface is utilized and the mirror surface enables the driver to simultaneously observe a first part of the scene at the treated surface and a second part of the scene at the non-treated surface, ~~and whereby a mirror element of a smaller size is realizable.~~

10. (New) A cross-view, school bus or vehicle mirror assembly, comprising:

a mirror pole;

a mirror mount for connecting said mirror pole to at least one of a front fender and a front location of a school bus or vehicle;

a mirror element affixed to said mirror pole and having a contoured outer mirror surface comprising a convex, generally dome shaped mirror surface having a peripheral edge and having a three-dimensional upper area capable of reflecting images located above the bottom half portion of the mirror element, and the contoured outer mirror surface facing toward the vehicle to which the mirror element is mounted, and the contoured outer mirror surface of the mirror element facing toward a driver of the school bus or vehicle; and

an antiglare material disposed and treated on a three-dimensional upper area above the bottom half of said contoured outer mirror surface of said mirror element which is effective to reduce glare from sun rays emanating in the transverse direction to the direction of travel of the school bus or vehicle and in the longitudinal direction toward the driver from the front or sides of the school bus or vehicle with respect to a first image portion located above the bottom half portion of the mirror element while darkening the first image portion reflected thereby, and

wherein the bottom half portion of the mirror element is free of antiglare material that reflects a second image portion without darkening the second image portion.

11. (New) The mirror assembly of claim 10, wherein the three-dimensional upper area above the bottom half of said contoured outer mirror surface on which the antiglare material is disposed and treated comprises less than one-third of said contoured outer mirror surface.

12. (New) The mirror assembly of claim 10, wherein the three-dimensional upper area above the bottom half of said contoured outer mirror surface on which the antiglare material is disposed and treated is located in spaced relation to and not in contact with any part of the peripheral edge.

13. (New) The mirror assembly of claim 10, wherein the antiglare material is disposed and treated on the three-dimensional upper area with a chroming process.

14. (New) The mirror assembly of claim 10, wherein the mirror surface is oval shaped.

15. (New) The mirror assembly of claim 14, wherein the oval shaped mirror surface has associated therewith a minor axis and a major axis, and wherein the three-dimensional upper area on which the antiglare material is disposed and treated is located in an upper portion of the mirror surface relative to the major axis of the mirror surface.